## LEXINGTON, SATURDAY, DEC. 26, 1835.

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TERMS OF THIS PAPER: For one year in advance \$2 50 "Six months do 1 50 "Three months do 1 00 Afnot paid at the end of 6 mouths 3 00 within the year

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A DVERTISING. For 1 square or less 1 or 3 insertions \$100 do 3 months do 6 months do 12 months 10 00 Longer ones in proporton. A hen inserted the year, subject to a deduction of 15 per cent.

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THE KNICKERBOCKER for DECEMBER. The December number of this most popular miscellary is as varied and interesting as usual, and we shall take an early opportunity of noticing it more at length. In the meantime, we seize with avidity upon the gem of the number, in the form of a poetical effusion, from the pen of Col. Morris, of the Mirror, in which that accomplished writer has illustrated in a sort of metrical picture, the agony and heart-rending distress of Julia, the beautiful personation of all that is feminine, heroic, and tender in the Hunchback of Knowles. The lines will speak for themselves; and we transcribe them without further comment or useless eulogy. They must appeal at once to every sensitive and generous heart. We have rarely seen a better adaptation of the language, thought, and forcible expression of the old dramatic worthies of the English school, -- N. Y. Spir. of the Times,

THE DESERSED BRIDE. SUGGESTED BY A SCENE IN THE PLAY OF TH HUNCHBACK.

INSCRIBED TO ROBERT W. WEIR, ESQ.

RY GEORGE P. MORRIS.

"Love me!-No-he never loved me! One so foud as he has proved me With the hollow wor'd's disdain. False one, go - my doom is spoken, And the spell that bound me broken!

Wed him! - Never -- He has lost me! Tears!— Well, let them flow!—His bride?
No—The struggle life may cost me!
But he'll had that I have pride!
Love is not an idle flower, oms and dies the self-same hour.

Titles, lands, and broad dominion. With himself to me he gave; Stoop'd to earth his spirit's pinion, And became my willing slave! Knelt and prayed until he won me-Looks he coldly now upon me?

Ingrate! -- Never sure was maiden Wronged so foul as I. With grief My true breast is overladen, Tears afford me no relief-ry nerve is strained and achi And my heart is breaking!

Love I him? Thus scorned and slighted; Thrown like worthless weeds apart-Hopes and feelings sear'd and hlighted; Love him? Yes, with all my heart! With a passion superhuman - Constancy, "thy name is woman."

Love nor time for mood can fashion; Love ?--Idolaty's the work To speak the broadest, deepest passion, Ever woman's heart hath stirr'd! Vain to still the mind's desires, Which consume like hidden fires!

Rreck'd and wretched, lost and lonely, Crushed by griet's oppressive weight, With a prayer for C ifford only. I resign me to my fate. Chains that bind the soul I've proven Strong as they were iron-woven

Deep the woe that fast is sending.

From my cheek its healthful bloom; Sad my thoughts as willows bending
O'er the borders of the tomb.
Without Clifford not + blessing

In the word is worth possessing Wealtn! a straw within the balance, Opposed to love, 'twill kick the beam; Kindred-triendship-beauty-talents? All to love as nothing seem; Weigh love against all else together,

As solid gold against a feather. Hope is flown-away disgnises --Nought but death relief can give— For the love he little prizes Cannot cease and Julia live! Clifford, fare thee well--tor ever!

NOTICE. THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has taken Mr. THO-MAS DOLAN into partnership in his Mercan ile concern. The business will, in future, be conducted in the name of

LEAVY & DOLAN, who have now on hand, and are receiving from New York and Philadelphia, a large and very

general assortment of MERCHANDISE.

of nearly every variety; which they will sell on reasonable terms. WM. A. LEAVY.

Lexington, April, 22. -16-1f LEXINGTON BRANCH BANK OF KENTUCKY.

THE regular discount day, will be on Tues-day morning of each week, and Notes and Bills offered must be deposited in Bank on a day preceeding the discount day.
WILL S. WALLER. Cash'i. July 8, 1835-27-1f

BLANK WARRANTS AND EXE-CUTIONS FOR SALE.

SYLVESTER'S PROCLAMATION FOR 1836.

N offering the following splendid list of schemes at the commencement of a New Year, SYLVESTER avails himself of the opportunity to return his grateful acknowledgements for the liber-al patronage afforded him by his numerous friends nd patrons. It is with the most lively satisfaction Sylvester announces it has been his good for-tune to sell during the past year SIX CAPITAL PRIZES, amounting to \$90,000! exclusive of smaller capitals, varying from EIGHT THOU-SAND to One Hundred Dollars—making a distribution to the public of no less a sum than

300,000 DOLLARS. This must be admitted a Brilliant retrospect .-The liberality and magnitude of the schemes constantly offered renders the perspective chances

equally encouraging.

Sylvester is determined to merit this kind support by unabated solicitude for the interests of his patrons, by strict punctuality and attention to their orders, and will be ever regardless of expense to convey the earliest information. The ensuing year cannot fail to be equally productive o adventurers; who have but to forward their orders to where hundreds have been rescued from difficulty, and where Capital Prizes are daily distributed by

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To be drawn at Alexandria, Va. Saturday January 2, 1836.

SCHEME.

\$25,000, 8,000, \$5,000 dolls!--3,500 dolls!--2,322 dolls!

I prize of 2,000 dolls!--10 prizes of 1,500 dolls-10 of \$1,000, 20 of 500 dollars, &c. Tickets only Ten Dollars.

A certificate of a package of 22 whole tickets will be sent for 120 dollars. Packages of Halves, Quarters, and Eighths, in proportion

GRAND CONSOLIDATED LOT TERY-CLASS 2 for 1836. To be drawn at Wilmington, Thursday, January 13, 1836.

CAPITALS **20.000 DOLLS** 

5,000 dolls-3,000 dolls-2,000 dolls 1,640 dolls-20 of 1,000 dolls-20 of 300 dolls-20 of 150 dolls-155 of \$100, &c. Tickets only Five Dollars. Certificate of a package of 25 whole tickets will

cost only \$65. Halves and quarters in proportion. Delay not to send your orders to Fortune's Home.

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SCHEME. 50 prizes of 1,000 dolls! \$25,000!

\$7,500!-\$5,000!--\$4, 000!-1.500 dols!-50 of 1.000 dolls!—50 of 500 or dellars!-50 of 300 dolls! -64 of 200 dolls, &c. Tickets only 8 Dollars. Certificate of a package of 25 whole Tickets in this Magnifi-

cent Scheme, may be had for

\$100. Shares in proport on. SPLENDID SCHEWE. VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY,

For the benefit of the Monongalia Academy. CLASS No. 2, for 1836. To be drawn at Alexandria, Va. Satur day, January 23, 1836.

> SCHEME 25,000 DOLLARS.

25 prizes of 1000 dolls!-25,000 Dollars! -7,000 Dollars!-4,000 dolls!-2,500 lollars!-2,000 dolls!-1,486 dollars!-25 prizes of 1,000 dolls!--40 of \$300-10 of 200 dolls!-69 of 150 dolls! &c. Tickets, 8 dollars; Shares in proportion. A certificate of a package of 22 who'e tiekets will be sent for 95 Dollars.—Packages of Shares

BRILLIANT SCHEME. VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY

CLASS No. 3. For the benefit of the Petersburg Benevolent Me To be drawn at Alexandria, Va Saturday, January 30, 1836.

CAPITALS. 25,000 Dollars!!

25,000 dolls-8,000 dolls-5,000 dolls -3,500 dolls-2,322 dolls-20 of 2,000 dolls-20 of 500 dol's-20 of 400 dolls -20 prizes of 200 dollars, &c. &c.

Tickets only Ten Dollars. A Certificate of a package of whole tickets wi e sent for \$120. Halves, Quarters and Eighth Orders for single tickets or packages must be ad-

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man.
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Naval and Military Sketches.
The first number will positively be issued early a January, and the whole will be completed by

ne last of April.

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sheet, over 100 miles, 2½ cents.

I is almost useless for the subscriber to remark that this is the cheapest work ever offered. The simple fact of the number of pages being near 12 bundred, and the price only three dollars, speaks for itself. The public may look upon this as the commencement of an enterprise to turnish them with works of fiction by the most celebrated authors extend in a public opinion since of last advices, appears to have wavered for the control of the public opinion since or last advices, appears to have wavered for the public opinion since or last advices. thors, printed in a beautiful manner, on fine paper, at a price that will at once defy competition, and place it in the power of every person to possess a library of novels at an extremely low rate. The advantage of transmission by mail is one that will not be overlooked by non-residents of large cities. The publisher thinks, and he presumes that the public will agree with him, that it is better to issue the works of each author, in series, at a stated price, than to publish a continuous work at so much per annum; for by this arrangement they nay subscribe to the works of one author and reect another. Not being obliged to pay for that

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No. 100 Walnut St. Philadelphia. Dec. 22, 1835-51

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Opposite the Lexington Hotel, Lexington, Ky. EGS leave, respectfully to inform his friends and the public, that he has obtained the agency of Mr. Thomas Stagner, of Richmond, Ageicy of Mr. Homas Stagner, of Membors, Kv. to use, vend and practice his celebrated PA IENT TRUSS, for the cure of all cases of Hernia, or Ruptuze, of recent or long standing.

He is so convinced of the importance of this

ent above all that have ever vet been used. that he not only purposes to abandon all the va-rious kinds he has heretofore used in his exten-before us. The verdict of the Jury con sive practice, but to assure the afflicted, that the firmed our anticipation. The accused N. B. All kinds of Bandages, Gentlemen's Riding Girdles, and Suspenders, manufactured tenced to 15 days' imprisonment and a



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E. K. SAYRE,

Corner Short st. & Jordan's Row.

Lexington, March 21, 1835.-12-1y

OR SALE. A half league of land, in Austin's Colony, Texas, very eligibly situated on Dick's or Dickson's Creek, a navigable stream, emptying into Galvaston Bay, at whose mouth the town of Pownatan is laid out, com-The above tract was se lected for the proprietor by persons familiar with every league in the Colony-it consists of a mix-ture of prairie and timbere land, and is the finest that can be, for the cultivation of Cotton or Sugar all conditions having been folfilled, and expenses oaid. It is recommended to persons discosed to emigrate to Texas, as saving much trouble, expense and delay. Inquire at this office. Lex Aug 27, 1835-35-tf

CITY ELECTION.

OTICE is hereby given that an election will be held on Saturday, the 21st of November , for a Councilman in Ward No. 4, to supply vacancy occasioned by the resignation of J. O. Harrison, at the following places, and under the superintence of the following Ward Inspec-

IN WARD No. 1. At F. Krickle's Tavern John Hull, T. C. Orear, and Thos. Dolan, Inpectors.
IN WARD No. 2. At John W. Trumbull's Grocery Store - Wm. Ashton, J. W. Trumbull, and John Lowry, Inspectors.

IN WARD No. 3. At the Court House-Peter

Highee . John Henry and Thomas Nelson, Inln Ward No 4. At J. Brennan's Hotel -- J M'Kinney, John Brennan and David Megow.

The election will commence at 9 o'clock, A. M nd close at 5 o'clock, P. M. By order of the Board, DAN'L. BRADFORD, Clerk. Nov. 6, 1835-41-td

From the Baltimore Republican. SIX DAYS LATER FROM ENG-LAND. By the ship Josephine, Capt. Britton,

arrived at New York, the editors of the Journal of Commerse have received English papers to October 30th. We see not a word in reference to our relations with France.

O. the 14th, fifty one Carlist prisoners had been embarked on board the brig not suit their interest or convenience to Mr. Webster?—The southern members Timible, for the Havana, where they are to be employed in the public works.

THE GREENLAND FISHERY.—We regret to learn from the accounts received, that the Greenland fisheries will prove bers, and will form a royal octavo volume con- nearly a total failure, few ships averaging more than two fish each. This has caused a rapid advance in the prices of all qualities of oil in London.

London, Oct. 28. City, Wednesday Evening-The Money Market has altogether assumed a more confident aspect to day, and the exchanges are anticipated by practical par ties as likely to turn for some little time in favor of this country. Some sales have however, been made in Exchequer Bills, and on large amounts the premium has declined to 14 13: on small it is at 13 numbers can be had separate, if desired.

They will be sent by post to any part of the Union, so packed as to defy the triction of the mails. Postage under 100 miles 12 cents per exertions to maintain the steadiness of

the circulating medium. In the Foreign Market there has not been any business of importance, but

In Holland, public opinion since our last advices, appears to have wavered for short time as to the satisfactory nature of the King's speech to the States-General at the opening of the session. It appears to be now doubted whether the address of the Second Chamber, in an swer to that speech, will be in all respects an approving or flattering echo.

All the accounts from the East concur in stating that the Sultan, now that he is relieved from uneasiness on the side of Albania, is preparing a great effort to recover all that he has lost from Mehemet Ali in Syria, and propably even to carry the war into Egypt itself. As pledges of success, he is promised the direct sup port of Russia, and the indirect aid and countenance of England and France, though one cannot very well understand the combination of interests which can place the two maritime powers by the side of the Autocrat in any struggle in

the East. London, Oct. 29. The Paris morning papers of Tuesday and the evening papers dated veste day have arrived to us by express. The pro secution of M. Sarrans, editor of La Nouvelle Minerve, and of Gen. Latapie, before the Court d'Assizes, on Monday, for a libel on the Duc de Broglie, occu before us. The verdict of the Jury con fine of 2,000 francs. Gen. Latapie to francs fine. The somewhat fade, but exceedingly sale affair of Grand Vaux, continues to absorb the attention of many of the Parisian Journalists; a circumstance due, perhaps, to the indiscreet me-

naces of M. Vigier. It was clearly expressed by the Court d'Assizes, on the trial of M. Sarrans, that it had the power to prevent evidence being given of the truth of offensive allegations, and that it would exercise it .-The affairs of Algiers began to cause considerable uneasiness. The earliest accounts published were not favorable. but we understand that they by no means expressed the extent of the disasters that had occurred, or of the necessity for great reinforcements to enable the French to quit the walls of Algiers. It was reported that General Latapie had been

arrested. London, Oct. 29. The news from Spain received by this onveyance is strangely confused, inconclusive, and unsatisfactory. The Moniteur published on Tuesday, a bullerin, which states that St. Sebastian is again blockaded by the Carlists, who appear to have profited by the departure from thence of Elo Pastor. Gen. Cordova had follow. ed Don Carlos into Alva, leaving a division on the Arga to watch over the works on the fortifications

The arrival of 6450 infantry and 800 cavalry of the Portuguese auxiliary troops in Castile is repeated in our private letters, as well as an assurance that, on the 16th instant, part of the troops of Andalusia had submitted to the Government. The remainder would, it was ex pected, follow their example. It was on the 20th that Elo Patsor sailed from St. Sebastian for Bilboa.

From the Eastern Bepublican. MONOPOLIES.

Associated wealth, hedged about and entrenched by legislative enactments, ation and accountability, as it is danger-

certain abstract principles, give ready Harrison and other candidates, in the plea, and applying them when it does could it accomplish? Will it nominate managed by corrupt men; but they would of the Tariff, Internal Improvements, establish a National Bank, to be conduc- and the doctrines of the "Force Bill." gerous than open enemies? Such men sents itself. Will the North and Westrency, but pursue a course of policy, through-be able to perceive a distinchonesty, are left to take care of themselves-at least they do not monopolize these virtues. We do not advocate the doctrine that what is wrong in others is right in us. It is not a sound principle in ethics, law, or politics. A monopoly is a monopoly, and a bank corporation. and should be so considered, let it cut where it may. So long as acts of incorporation are granted to accomplish any work of public improvement perfect equality of privilege cannot be enjoyed but this in a measure grows out of ine quality which always did and will exist Yet entailed and hereditary monopolies may be prevented by cautions and wise legislation, which brings us to the main point of our argument, to urge upon the members of the next legislature, the absolute importance of the demand made upon them, by the people, that they look well after monopolies.

From the National Gazette. Mr. Editor: 1 remark in your paper of this evening (M nday,) the following

Notice and paragraph. "The Committee appointed at a meeting of the friends of Henry Clay, on sections of the latter state, in particular to meet this evening at Carles, at 7 ciples and "give in their adherence" to

"The Boston At'as says - 'If Mr. Web. Middle States will go for Van Buren, be- is not yet abandoned, suffer me to add cause, the Whig candidate out of the to the experience of others the testimony way, the people of this section see no two month's imprisonment and 2,000 difference between White and Van Bu- cal contests. An unp edged electoral

administration." Now, sir, what can be the object of the "call" of the meeting of the above past, it is eminently just at this time;named committee? Ten days have duty devolved upon them by the meeting b which they were consituted, was of a distinct character requiring immediate action. If it is deemed impolitic to perform the task assigned them, to wit, to make preparations for a general Town Meeting with a view to the selec tion of delegates to a national convention, with what propriety are they now to be assembled as "the friends of Mr. Clay"? I yield to no citizen of the Republic in a warm attachment to that distinguished statesman and Whig; but I can perceive neither policy nor aim in again presenting him, (if such be the design of the meeting) to the people of the United States as a candidate for President. No one more sincerely deplores the prevalence of a feeling among the people adverse to the "pretensions" of Mr. Cloy, than I do, but it is gross infatuation to close our eyes to the fact that such a feeling does exist. If we are to be so easily misled, and induced to adopt opinions erroneous and fatal to our common purpose, as those indicted by he proceeding adverted to,-by the "enthusiasm" of a meeting composed of about wo hundred gentlemen who, ever since 1823, have desired the elevation of Mr. Clay to the Chief Magistracy, there is a termination of our efforts and an end to all hope of further promoting the cause

One word in reference to the proposed convention. So far as I have been able to ascertain the sentiments of hose who made the first movement in favor of a convention, as disclosed by their re marks at the primary meeting alluded to, and developed by the Whig press of our exempted in whole or in part, from tax- city, I can discover nothing which is calculated to impress a belief of its effica- OF ALL KINDS, EXECUTED AT ous to the liberties of the people, should ey or expediency in any respect under

of the Whig party, by a distinctive organ.

ization.

receive attentive consideration from our existing circumstances. Suppose, for law makers. There are a great many one moment, all the intermediate diffimen, and some of them too, are leading culties overcome-a cordial co-operacharacters of the day, and of their polit- tion on the part of the friends of Judge ical party, who will admit the truth of White. Mr. Clay, Mr. Webster, Gen. support to carry them into effect, as ap selection of delegates, and the convenp ied in particular cases, but who flinch tion assembled "at Washington, Baltiand beat about the bush, when called up- more, Annapolis or some other equally on to aid in carrying out those princi- convenient and central pace," what practice the theories. By so doing, if would object to this, because they cansuch politicians can continue to respect not, consistently, support that illustrious themselves, they certainly lose the con- statesman and patriot. Wil it nominfidence of others. For instance: they ate Mr. Clay? Mr. Clay has been twice may oppose the present U. S. Bank, tried and defeated, and besides the idenbecause it is an oppressive, dangerous. tical, save always sectional, objections, and unconstitutional institution, and will prevail against him. He is a friend ted upon different principles, and man- Besides, the Anti-masons of Pennsylvaaged by other and better men. This nia and Vermont cannot vote for him. would only be grasping at the monopo y Will Mr. White be nominated? Perhaps and power themselves, which they are so! The patriotic feelings of the North willing others ought not to possess .- and West, acted upon by the principle of The question then arises, not a very du- "any one but Van Buren," may lead bious one to our mind, whether it is their delegates into the meshes prepared principle or selfishness which governs by southern calculation and chicane. them? Are they not in fact, more dan- But then a much graver question preare decided friends of the specie cur- not having southern glasses to look which must of necessity drive the gold tion between Judge White and Mr. Van and silver out of the country, by indus- Buren? If so, will it not influence them triously issuing and circulating small strong y in favor of the latter candidate? bank notes and holding on to the State On the one hand, they will see Mr. White Bank Monopolies. How well such men with his votes in opposition to repairs practice their avowed theories, the most of the Cumberland road, and other Insuperficial may determine. Consisten | ternal Improvements to the Tariff and cy, reason, common sense, and political the Bank; on the other, M. Van Buren -a northern man-non-committed truly, but still depending on the west and north for election. Will they then fail to conclude in favor of Mr Van Buren, who, view him as they may, if he has any political feelings other than national regard, must lean in favor of the north:who, depending upon northern and western votes, may be induced by sefish moives, at least, to lend his aid in promoting those great measures known as the 'American System?" The question for them to decide, between Judge White and Van Buren, would be, whether polidictated their support of a known and professed foe, or an uncertain oppo-

But, perhaps, the manufacture of a new Hero is contemplated. Peradven. ture it is designed to impart to Gen. Harrison's claims the authority of a National Convention. If so, will the friends of Judge White relinquish his claims?-Will the friends of Mr. Webster, in Massachusetts, Vermont, Rhode Island and Connecticut, in Pennsylvania, New York and Ohio-the north and western aturday, the 21st inst., are requested -- abandon the candidate and their printhe new fledged Hero? I opine not

Will the Convention recommend unster be withdrawn, the Northern and pledged electoral tickets? If this scheme of an old man who has seen many politi ren, as supporters of President Jackson's ticket never could unite a majority of the suffrages of the people of the United States. If this position be true of the it has now no possible chance of success. The reasons for this conclusion are apof John C. Calhoun and Judge White vote for a ticket the success of which might, in any event, contribute to the election of Daniel Webster? Would the Anti-Masons of Pensylvania and Vermont support electors who could, in any ontingency, be induced to vote for Mr. Clay? Would the advocates of a protective Tariffand Internal Improvements, in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Maryland, Western Virginia, Indiana, Illinois, the remainder of the Middle States and New England, or the opponents of Nullification and Columbia Convention Democracy, lend their countenance and aid to a measure which might end in their complete discomfiture?

AN OLD PENNSYLVANIAN. November 30, 1835.

The Newark Eagle says, "Several of the Whig papers, and among them the Newark Daily Paterson Intel igencer, have questioned the truth of Governor Vroom's assertion in his message that the law for the suppression of small Bank bi Is had gone into operation without inconvenience. Such opinions are evidently advanced more to sustain their previous predictions that such would be the case, than from existing facts. We are prepared to state from our experience that the assertion of the Governor is true. In collecting a great variety of small debts since the law went into operation, we have experienced no inconveniencewe have found specie abundant, even more so than our necessities required.69-New Brunswick Times.

JOB PRINTING THIS OFFICE.

## GAZETTE



'The Starspangled Banner, long may it wave O'er the Land of the Free and home of the brave.'

NATIONAL NOMINATION!! FOR NEXT PRESIDENT. Martin Van Buren. OF NEW YORK. FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

### Richard M. Johnson, · OF KENTUCKY.

For the Kentucky Gazette. portion of the farmers of Fayette county, we hereby tender them our thanks, and engaged in the business of wood-hauling, promise them good loads of wood, when, assembled at Giron's Ball Room on Mon- for ourselves. day evening, 14th inst., to take into consideration certain Ordinances, passed by the Mayor and Council of the city of Lexington on the 5th of November last. The meeting was organized by the appointment of James Rogers, Chairman, and M. F. PRICE, Secretary. Col. Tho. A. Russell, in a few words, explained the object of the meeting, and a commit- Wm Bryant tee was appointed, consisting of Tho. A. Russell, John Allan, Henry C. Payne, James Headly, Levi Poage, F. G. Dunlap and David Coffman, to draft resolu- Wm Wallace tions expressive of the sentiments of this | Ellis Arnett meeting. The committee, after retiring Wm Pettitt Wm Sidener, jr a short time, reported the following preamble and resolutions:

Whereas, the City Authorities by Ordinance after Ordinance, have encroached upon our rights, as free citizens of the county, until by passive obedience on our part, they have presumed to say in what | Wm Sidener manner, and under what circumstances, James H Hall we shall be permitted to vend a load of wood on the streets of Lexington.

We have read with surprise and regret | John Robinson the Ordinance passed by the Mayor and | Washington Jesse Councilmen, on the 5th of November last, regulating the selling and delivery Lewis Botts of wood in the city of Lexington after Elijah M'Clannahan Willis Ginkins the first day of January next-with sur- Jas Hurst prise that the Legislative officers of the Geo Sidener city should have the hardihood to attempt by their acts, to trammel the privileges Alfred Hosman and constitutional rights of the free citi- Samuel Leeky zens of the county; and with regret, for D C Morrison fear the obstinacy and willful pertinacity | J Lamme of said city authorities, and a portion of its citizens may cause an alienation of that friendly feeling, which at all times should exist between the town and coun-

But as we feel aggrieved by the operation of this particular Ordinance, which so far as it regards us, is exparte in its lowing worth a place in your paper, you character, and derogatory to our consti- will please publish it. tutional rights, as freemen of the county,
we claim equal rights with our friends of

The citizens seem to be doing all that
can be done to supply the present wants ment, compromise them.

And should unpleasant feelings grow the following manner, viz: out of our opposition to those Ordinances, we have, on our part, the pleasant reflection, that we are acting on the defensive. for the sole purpose of repelling improper purpose of expressing our opinion as to the aforesaid matter of grievance.

of Kentucky, we arregate not to ourselves exclusive privileges, but claim only an equal participation of privileges, in common with our fellow citizens generally, including those in the city of Lexington.

Resolved, That we conceive the aforesaid Ordinance concerning wood-hauling, not only unconstitutional in their character, but detracting from the rights of the freemen of the county, directly calling in question their honesty and integrity; but at the same time calculated to impeach the good sonse of the citizens of Lexington,

Resolved, That were we so disposed, it would be found impracticable to comply with said Ordinance, without considerable pecuniary sacrifice on our part, inasmuch as the quantity of wood which we may from day to day, haul to Lexington, will entirely be governed by the precarious situation of our roads, and accidental circumstances which may befal

Resolved, That we have a high opinion of the good sense and capacity of the citizens of Lexington to trade for themselves, (at least so far as it regards the purchase of a load of wood,) and if they are disposed to submit to the guardianship of others to act for them, we, as free and independent citizens of the county, must beg to be excused from the guardian care of all others, and claim the right of acting for ourselves.

Resolved. That the city is dependent on the county; but, at all times, there should exist a reciprocity of interest and good feeling between them-the interest of one is promoted by that of the other

Resolved, That under the influence of the foregoing principle, we have long forborn to complain-but at the time being, further forbearance might be considered and as freemen, we cannot tacitly submit to the aforesaid "Wood Ordinances," and to repel which,

months after the 1st day of January next, we decline hauling wood to the city of Lexington, until the aforesaid obnoxious Ordinances relating thereto, shall, in the same like manner of their enactment, be repealed.

tention to stand to, and abide by the foregoing resolutions, we hereto annex our names, and pledge ourselves, each to the other, to conform to the same.

ington newspapers be requested to pub-In pursuance of a public call, a large lish the aforesaid proceedings; for which

THO. A. RUSSELL, JOHN ALLAN, JAMES HEADLY. Committee. DAVID COFFMAN, F. G. DUNLAP,

HENRY C. PAYNE, LEVI POAGE, Leonard Cassell James P Higbee Lewis Jenkins Samuel Laird Coleby Jenkins Charles Neal Geo H Bowman Morton Moore Wilson Grady Elisha Jenkins James Happy James Rollins Wm L Todd Calbell B Roy Reuben Noalsehy Asa Andrews John L Elbert Garnet Stevens John Mercer John Sampson Tho C Sprakes J H Weir Tho Ross Wm Rose John Harp John M'Clean David Mercer Samuel Bell

E Barr

Levi Spates Geo F Keene John Wallace Wm Vanpelt, jr John M Smith Harrison Locke Geo Cowgill James Pullen Richard Allan Henry Franklin Willis Rouh John H Bell Geo G Berry Reuben Hopper Tho Mountague Hiram Etsington John Wallace N Crockett Tho Henderson Henderson Hosy Wm Mountague James Points

Notly Maddox

Resolved, That this meeting adjourn

JAS. ROGERS, Ch'm. M. F. PRICE, Sec'y.

> For the Kentucky Gazette. FUEL!

Charles Hosman

Mr. Bradford-If you think the fol-

the city; and now when assembled to de- of the people with fuel; and it seems to be necessary in the next place to make they followed on, and every body knows mark, against whom he is now endeavunderstood, that we never can, for a mo- arrangements for their future wants of how it terminated. When we returned, oring to bring a bad character, sustains, fuel, which might be amply supplied in we embarked for Buffalo and then march-

Form and charter a company of capitalists, who are able to carry on the business as it should be done, and procure a good coal mine-hire hands and have the ter to cross. and uncalled-for aggressions; and for the coal dug in large quantities, then build a small steam boat with an engine of three, Burlington, but still something whispered four, or five horse power, for the purpose Be it resolved, That as free citizens of towing 15 coal boats, to be built on the British at Burlington and we had only Batteaux plan, 5 to be running all the 5,000 men, so when we were safe we time, say after the first 5 are loaded, hitch the steam boat to them and leave 5 to be loaded by the time the steam boat returns. we embarked for Sackett's Harbor, leavproper landing the loaded boats, and made a lucky escape, for so soon as we now repudiated. leaves them to be unloaded and tows up left them the New York militia burnt New the other 5 empty boats and again hitches Ark and went home. The enemy came to the 5 boats ready loaded, and by this in then and crossed the river and burned arrangement, properly managed, the citizens of Lexington could be amply furnished with fuel and lumber-the com- in Sackett's Harbor, and our hero still pany highly compensated, and the inhab- head of the mess. You know cousin our itants up the river well furnished with hero left the Harbor soon after, and I sugar, coffee, dry goods, and in fact every think resigned his office; still he was a necessary article.

> boats could be expeditiously done by hav- should like to know where he was after ing a large Crane planted on shore, with a long arm to it well braced, to the outer end of which have a rope and tackle, with a large tub or box to let down into army in time of war, but you know they the boat, fill it and hoist to the proper height, turn it round and empty it into a than any body else, as they command and wagon or on the bank at the end of the do as they please. Your cousin, Turnpike.

Boats of this description will carry large loads-run in shallow water, and will not cost much to build them; it would be reasonable to say that they could run six months in each year, and all that time running would furnish as much coal and lumber as Lexington could possibly con- executed,) a man by the name of Curless

seen the coal mines, that they are easy to a moral departure rather than a virtue, are to be had on good terms, and the quantity inexhaustable, which are all the ad-Be it further resolved, That for two mains to be done is for citizens with suf-

thing that can be done by man; lumber will be had on such terms as will enable his cattle, &c. the mechanic and the poor men to build as freemen, we can be permitted to trade a shelter for themselves and families, and morning, made up a large fire, and shar- factory. The officers are engaged in a terms. The poor widows and their or- as he had prepared the knife, he sudden- have no direct connection with their prophan children will also have an opportunity of providing for themselves and help- and cut both of her arms in deep gashes satisfactorily executed, and the expenless families; besides all these advantages, the city must improve in population and business.

> soon, the city will certainly lose many of her mechanics and other good citizens; from any city, and what let me ask, have we left? Are not the industry and labor gone with them? consequently the improvement of our city must cease.

### A FRIEND TO THE CITY.

For the Gazette. TO MY COUSIN JIM BUCKET. in the way of writing much, I cannot keep my hand still when I see our old Hero so much abused. I regret to see

"FOR SALE-50 mares and geldings, 51 two and three year old mules, and 100 fat hogs, large and fat.

JOS. I LEMON. N. B. Whether the people buy my stock or not, I wish them distinctly to understand that I go for Gen. William H. Harrison for President, foremost, uppermost and every mest but undermost.

J. I. L." Now Cousin Jim, that is too bad to make a list of live stock, first, mares and geldings, second, mules, third, hogs, and fourth, O! too bad, to man, our old Hero, offal of hogs, &c. You know cousin I was always fond of the General, and still danger in following. The hero was caumand of our favorite hero. We thought we might have hard times in that country. Burlington lay not far from us and no wa-

in our hero's ear that there were 1400 thought best to remain so. On the day that we expected to march to Burlington the town of Buffalo, and came down and took Fort Niagara, while we were easy The loading and unloading of the December 1813, or in January 1814. I past season, and reports from the varithat period. Now if you know any more about him, say nothing, for the people might think heroes ought not to quit the have just as much right to quit, and more,

NED BUCKET.

ANOTHER BRUTAL MURDER. We have now the painful duty of recorwretched Cowan forfeited his wife a few

under the following circumstances. come at-are of the best quality, or at Curless was very sick, and supposing least equal to the Pittsburgh coal, and he was about to die, called his wife to his Colonel Kearney, with one detachment, bed side and endeavored to exact a promise from her that she would never marry the Desmoines and the Mississippi riva second time. This promise she refused vantages we ought to ask. All that re- to give, and evaded his importunities by an excursion south of Missouri towards ficient funds to engage in the business, by the fever under which he labored, with a third, joined by a detachment of and be prepared to deliver the coal and and that in a short time he would think infantry, was employed in duties conlumber in Lexington by next Fall, for make the promise. Her refusal to nected with the assemblage of a body of make the promise, seemed greatly to in- Indians, at the Cross Timbers, near the which they will not only have the good cense him, and he sprung from the bed Great Western Prairie; for the purpose wishes and gratitude of the citizens of in a rage and made for the door, for the of establishing permanent specific rela-Resolved, That in evidence of our in- Lexington, but a good profit on their funds purpose, as is supposed, of obtaining a tions between the remote wandering will form one of the most productive disweapon to assault her. By the time he bands and the United States and the tricts in the Union. This operation, as reached the door, he fainted from weak- more agricultural Indians, who have mi- a mere matter of pecuniary value, will This arrangement, when in complete ness, and was carried to his bed where grated, under the public faith, to that return many times the account expendoperation, will afford to Lexington more for two or three days afterwards he lay, region, or who seemed disposed to im-Resolved That the editors of the Lex- real and substantial benefit than any quite iil. He however, gradually recov- prove their condition by more settled ered, and in the course of a fortnight habits. The duties committed to these view at this time not only on account of was enabled to attend to the foeding of troops have been well performed.

incision six or eight inches in length. with promptitude. His demon ferocity being still unsatia-If something of this kind is not done ted; he threw her upon the fire where the report of the Chief Engineer in relafor some time she withered in agony tion to the state of the corps under his among the flames. She at length, how- command. The number of officers in ever, succeeded in crawling from the that corps is not sufficient for the persome of the neighbors to her rescue.

were burnt almost entirely to cinders, been neglected or delayed, and in othand her intestines lay by her side upon ers they have been prosecuted by those the floor. Wonderful as it may appear, who had not the necessary professional she was not yet dead, but continued to skill and experience. Persons in civil live as late as Tuesday, when we last life, possessed of competent scientific heard from Batavia. Her Physicians, knowledge, will not often enter into the however, had no hope of her recovery, My Dear Cousin:-Although I am not and she is no doubt dead before this pe-

Five of the neighbors made an immediate effort to arrest the fiend-like husband, but he succeeded in resisting them the following article in the Kentucky all. -They then repaired to Batavia for and topographical engineer service; and assistance, where a large number of per- a higher rate of compensation is allowed sons were at once collected, who instantly proceeded in search of the offender. ment to grant. A gradual and mode-Seeing so many approach his House, he rate addition to the corps offers the onfled to the loft and secreted himself under a bed where he was arrested. He was I am satisfied that considerations of econthen taken to Batavia and lodged in jail.

He is represented as being a temperate farmer, worth five or six thousand dollars.

The deed has created great excitement throughout the whole county .-Cincinnati Whig.

VIRGIL A. STEWART. We think it a pity that public excite-Gen. W. H. Harrison the tale end or ment in Mississippi has become irritable in relation to the above individual. And we think it a greater pity that the young man did not pocket silently the hold to him. I will tell you why. You silver penny he made out of his Murel know when the British burnt Malden and book and mind his business like a pruran away, some thought there might be dent man. As it is, he is now stalking about the country, defended by bullies, hunting certificates defending his own tious and seemed to think that there would character and destroying that of others. be danger in the pursuit. Gov. Shelby There appears to be a malignant asperiwould not be put off; and a council of ge- ty in all his writings, that credits him neral officers was called, and notwith- little. Judge Clayton, of Mississippi, standing our hero made a speech one hour has a character in this section, where he has been long known and resided, not long, and pointed out all the danger, still to be blasted. Mr. Joab Wilson, of Denwhere he is known, an unblemished one. Mr. Stewart in his late visit in our dised down to Fort George under the comrash and imprudent in his deportment, and said that "there was not half a dozen honest men in Madison county;" for which he was called to account by bystanders and ordered to leave the town, Preparations were made to go against which he did. That some good has come of the Murel book, we doubt not. But that it was ever published with any such intent, we have most religious scruples. Of Stewart we know nothing, further than that he is rash and imprudent, and while in this district gained himself many enemies and evil-thinkers, that before thought well enough of him. We advise the young man to go to work and The steam boat now tows down to the ing Fort George to shift for itself. We thereby establish his character, if it be

DOCUMENTS

Accompanying the President's Message, at the opening of the First Session of the twenty fourth Congress. REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR.

WAR DEPARTMENT. Nov. 30, 1835. To the President of the United States: Sir-In conformity with your instruc tions, and with the usage of the Department, I have the honor to lay before you

ced under the command of General pose a proper restraint upon the Seminole Indians, who have occasionally

ness transactions and act upon the prin- regular employment it would afford them. in Clermont country, O. butchered his the Indian country; in exhibiting to the edearly in the next seasen, if the neces-I am informed by persons who have wife in the most shocking manner, and Indians a force well calculated to check, sary appropriations are made in time. or to punish any hostilities they may Abot two weeks before the butchery, commit, and in adding to our geographi- this work was odopted, there were varical knowledge of those remote regions, ous prospects suggested for its accommarched through the country between ers; Colonel Dodge, with another, made the Rocky Mountains; and Major Mason,

> The information concerning the dis-On Friday last, he arose early in the cipline and morals of the army is satis- tion and prosecution of a system of imfuel will be had on fair and honorable pened a butchering knife, with a view, great diversity of duties, growing out of as he alleged, of killing a Beef. Soon various acts of Congress many of which ly made an attack with it upon his wife, fessional avocations. These duties are from the hands to the elbows, and then ditures to which they lead are generally stabbed her in the abdomen, making an made with fidelity, and accounted for

I beg leave to ask your attention to ted to it. The consequence is, that in When discovered, her feet and hands some instances the public works have temporary service of the Government for such compensation as is provided by law for the engineer officers. The progress of improvement through the country creates a demand for those qualifications which are required in the military than it has been the usage of this Departly remedy for this state of things: and omy, as well as a due regard to the proper execution of a most important class of public works, calls for this arrange-

The same considerations apply in a considerable degree to the Topographi-Corps, and I ask your favorable consideration for the measure recommended by the officer at the head of it. One of object without any addition to the public expenditures; and will make adequate provisions for a branch of service connected with the defence of the country, and which has also the advantage of furnishing information that may prove highly valuable to every portion of the

community Agreeably to a provision in an act of the last session of Congress, that part of of Cumberland and the Ohio river, has been surrendered to and accepted by the of such tolls as will keep it in proper re-The funds appropriated for the pair. completion of this road have been applied to the object, and will be fully adequate to its attainment. The work, with the exception of some of the bridges, and of a few necessary repairs, is nearly finish. ed, and is passable in its whole extent, All accounts concur in representing it as constructed in the most faithful manner. Captain Delafield, who has superinten ded the operations, and the officers en gaged with him, are entitled to commendation for the zeal and professional ability they have displayed.

The United States are exonerated from all future claims on account of this road, while competent provision has been made for its preservation.

The progress in the other works of in-

ternal improvement is shown in the report of the Chief Engineer. Among these, one of the most remarkable, as well from its importance as from the unexpected facility with which it has so far been executed, is the removal of the raft over Red river. An immense body of timber, extending one hundred and eleven miles along that stream, had covered a large portion of its surface, and interrupted all communication. This has probably been collecting for ages; and not only was this great natural highway thus shut up by it, but a fertile and hero. I think cousin he left the army in a statement of its operations during the extensive region along the river was inundated, and the whole country in its ous bureaus, exhibiting, in detail, their vicinity subject to local diseases having respective proceedings, as far as these their origin in this submersion.

appear to be sufficiently important for This work has been in progress, upon ommunication in the usual statements, the present system, little more than two The general positions of the Army re- vears, and the whole expenditure, inclumain the same as at the time of my last ding a sum of twenty-three thousand dolreport. Some movements, however, lars, was applied in previous experiments sufficiently provided. have taken place, which it is proper that failed, has been about one hundred should he specially brought before you, and thirty-five thousand dollars. It is Fourteen companies have been pla- estimated that an additional appropriation of forty thousand seven hundred and Clinch, in Florida, with a view to im- thirteen dollars will be requested to com- establishment of a national foundry in plete it; and which, with the sum of ten the District of Columbia. The inforthousand dollars now in the Treasury, mation which has been collected will be ling another murder, quite as brutal evinced an unquiet spirit, and to ensure will make for the whole cost one hunand atrocious as the one for which the the execution of the treaty stipulations, dred and eighty five thousand seven hun- lution; but I am so impressed with the providing for the removal of these Indi- dred and thirteen dollars. The river importance of the measure, that I am inans. As soon as this takes place, these has been cleared for a distance of eighty- ouced to bring it to your notice in this re-On Friday last, (the day Cowan was troops will resume their proper positions. eight miles, and there yet remain twenty-port. The regiment of dragoons has been three miles of obstructions to remove. -they should harmonise in their busi- sume; and wagons would be glad of the residing about two miles above Batavia, usefully employed in penetrating into. This portion it is expected will be finish- ment for the manufacture of cannon.

plishments: but the most sanguine projecter could not have anticipated such a great physical change, as is already taking place, within the time and means that have been devoted to the work. A loose estimate of the land which will be reclaimed and rendered valuable by this improvement, which nas been made by Col. Brookes formerly Indian Agent in Louisiana, and intimately acquainted with the region upon Rod river, places it at upwards of a million of acres; and it ed upon it.

I have brought the subject to your its intrinsic importance, but from the encouragement it affords to the introducprovement, by which the public lands upon the lower Mississippi and some of its tributaries may be reclaimed from their present condition, and rendered fit for agricultural purposes Whether the object be attainable, within the limits of a reasonable expense, there are not satisfactory data for determining. But its great results to the country, in health in power, and in wealth, are obvious.

In my last annual report, I communicated the facts which appeared to render it proper that the operations upon two of the most important works, Fort Calhoun and take away this kind of population fire, just as her screams had brought formance of the various duties commit- and the Delaware Breakwater, should be temporarily suspended. Experiments have been made to test the effects and probable extent of the causes which were in operation, and which threatened to injure, if not to destroy, the utility of these works. It is believed that the depression of the foundation of Fort Calhoun is so nearly checked, that further danger is not not to be apprehended. But as will be seen by the report of the Quartermaster General, the experiments at the Breakwater have been so decisive as to settle the question connected with that work; and has been thought best to ask of Congress an appropriation for one hundred thousand dollars, which, under any probable circumstances, can be judiciously expended. It is to be hoped that the experiments, which will be continued, and the scientific examination, it is proposed to make next season; will furnish data for a just conclusion on the subject of this important structure, and indicate, either that the causes which have threatened to injure its utility, have produced their full effect, or that they may be counteracted by some change in the original plan. This artificial harbor is too valuable to an extensive commerce peculiarly exposed, not to engage every the plans suggested will accomplish the effort in completing it and preserving it from destruction.

The report of the Visiter's appointed to inspect the Military Academy, and the documents transmitted by them, are submitted for your consideration, together with the suggestions they have made. and which are calculated, in their opinion to promote the efficiency of that institution. These annual examinations the Cumberland road between the town called from various parts of the country, by a body of highly respectable citizens, are not only useful, as checks upon any improper tendency to which all public es-States through which it passes; and ar- tablishments are more or less liable, but rangements have been made by the authey are satisfactory, when they bear thority of these States for the collection testimony to the value of the system, and to the correctness of its administration; and practically advantageous by the suggestions they offer. That improvements may be made in the several departments of the Military Academy, cannot be doubted. Nor can it be doubted that a thorough examination by Congress of its various concerns, whether administrative. financial, or instructive, would be highly useful, and would tend to its permanent melioration. Its results, so far as these can be judged by the character, conduct. and qualifications of the officers of the army, about two-thirds of whom have been educated at this institution, have been decidedly beneficial. The standard of acquirement for the military profession has been raised; habits of discipline and subordination, necessary first to learn, before the duty of command can be properly executed, have been acquired; elementary knowledge peculiarly adapted to a military life has been more extensively and accurately taught, and we have been better enabled to keep pace with those improvements, which the nations of Europe have made and are making in this important branch of modern science.

Agreeably to your permission, I have have introduced into the estimates an additional sum for the armament of the fortifications. Without going into any unnecessary detail upon this subject at the present time, I will barely remark that this measure is called for by the actual state of our preparations, and by a provident regard to the duty of self-defence. If no increase takes place in this branch of the service, many years must elapse before our fortifications and arsenals are

A resolution passed the House of Representatives, at the last session, requiring the Secretary of War to procure certain information, having relation to the communicated in obedience to the reso-

The United States have no establish-

the armament of the fortifications, are requisite facilities towards calling them now procured from four private founda- into service in succession, shortly should ries; one near Richmond, one at George- any contingency demand a larger force town, one opposite West Point, and one at Pittsburg, which appear to have been This arrangement would render availestablished, at several periods, in the exlic necessities might require, and at such prices as might from time to time be judged reasonable. As there is no private demand for the manufacture in our country, it is obvious that no person would make the requsite preparations, which are understood to demand cably acquainted with this branch of business, unless the expectations of a just reimbursement were held out. Contracts for limited periods have from time to time been made, providing for the delivery of stipulated quantities; but as I had the honor to communicate to you in my annual report of November 21st, 1831, the act of Congress of March 3d, 1797, seems to present serious difficulties in the way of such an arrangement, and since that time no formal contracts has been made for the supply of cannon. The proprietors of these foundaries have been annually informed that if the appropriations would permit, and if cannon of designated quality and size were fabricated, these would be purchased. In this manner the subject has lingered, without any action on the part of Congress, and without any authority on the part of this Department, to make more efficient arrangements .- During the present year, the appropriation for the armament of the fortifications has been principally expended in procuring iron gun carriages; and the foundaries have not been employed in the fabrication of cannon for the military branch of the service. It is believed that this circumstance by deranging their operations has been seriously injurious, and if it again occur, it may induce some of them to discharge the workmen specially employed upon this business, and who may hereafter be collected with great difficulty. The Government now depends upon this temporary and uncertain arrangement for the supply of this indispensible pare for the public defence the greatest element of national defence, The circumstances which require a change, I ger. The blessings we have inherited had the honor to submit four years since. | cannot be preserved without exertions. They have lost none of their force during nor without expense. It were idle to sit the poriod which has intervened, and independently of the considerations presented having relation to the uncertain condition of these establishments, there ganization of our physical means till the are others, bearing upon the quality of time for its active employment arrives. the material and workmanship, which render it important that the Government should be its own manufacturer of this article. The cost of cannon, while this is kept within a reasonable limit, is not an object compared with the two qualities of strength and lightness.

With the exertions of the present manufacturers of cannon, so far as the necessary facts are known to me, I have reason to be satisfied. But it is sufficiently obvious, that in a branch of business where a slight difference in the material, and slight neglect in the process, produce irremediable mischief, and where, from causes not easily ascertained, these defects may disclose themselves in the midst of the most active service. and after the guns have resisted all the usual proofs, the manufacture of the arald be carried on where these. neglects are less likely to happen; where in fact, there can be no interest to use any other than the best materials, nor to employ any other than the most skillful artizans. Time and experience are necessary to found and perfect an establishment for this purpose upon a scale suited to our wants.

It does not seem necessary to exhibit in detail the number of cannon now in the possession of the government, and distributed in its forts, arsenals and temporary posts, and the number that will be required to complete the armament of the fortifications already constructed, of east of the Mississippi river, appear to those in the process of construction, and of those projected, and the number recessary for the proper demand of field service. It is sufficient to observe here, that the quantity is far more than enough to justify extensive and vigorous arrangements, and this without reference to the perity. Both in the North and South the accidents of time and service, which reports of the officers having charge of must always operate to reduce the stock on hand.

Such an establishment as the one con templated, could be employed as well for the Navy as for the army; but, while I allude to its general usefulness, it is proper I should avoid all details peculiarly

appropriate to another department. A board of officers of the army and under the instructions of this department, and by virtue of a resolution of causes which have so long continued to not, measures will be adopted to insure Congress, for the purpose of examining this subject, and of devising a practicable plan for the organization, improvement, and efficient action of the militia. Their report contains the outline of a project, which, with some modifications, will not accommodate themselves to the and Major Armstrong were appointed appears to me to combine as many adbe adopted. The basis was a classifica- tinction. And, above all, their contact great Western prairie, with the view of vantages as any other that can, probably, United States and a selection of so ma- is entailing upon them evils which, if not between these predatory tribes and the ny persons from it, above the age of checked, must lead to their ruin. They United States, and also between the ogy for the very small additional intellisary to complete the number required to cility the vices than the virtues of civil- region. The lamented death of Major be enrolled and organized at all times for ized life; and during the whole period Armstrong deprived the Government of actual service; beginning in all cases they have been known to us, they have the services of that valuable officer; but actual service; beginning in all cases they have been known to us, they have been know equipment. As regards instruction and character, I consider the indulgence of the tribes in that quarter. preparation, this limitation is no doubt this habit as the great barrier against. Under the authority of an act of the proper, but still it would probably be any improvement of that portion of this last session of Congress, an arrangement

The supplies wanted, as well for the field whole body, within certain ages, as to abled at pleasure to gratify this propen- Caddo Indians, for the cession of their than the first division could supply .-able for the defence of the country its same time, but because a particular section might sometimes be peculiarly exposed, and call for the services of a large proportion of its population; and the continuance of the pressure might render it necessary to discharge in succession

A mere organization would avail but little, unless inducements were held out for proper instructions and equipment .-And I consider, therefore, some provision for elementary instruction, and for such equipment as may be necessary to excite a proper emulation, indispensable to any improvement of our militia systemindispensable, I may add, to its very ex-An arrangement for these obistence. ects would embrace the first class only. It would, to be sure, involve expense, for an adequate compensation must be al owed to the persons required to be embodied at these schools of instruction, for a few days in the year. And it would probably be found expedient to continue he present plan of voluntary corps, with some changes, and to require them also to meet for improvement. It is in vain to expect that the whole adult male populaion of the country can or will furnish themselves with the articles required by law, or that their collection for any number of days they can afford to devote to this object, and under the usual circumstances of such assemblages, can produce any beneficial effect to themselves or their country. Already, in a number of States, the

ystem has sunk under the weight of public opinion; and the practical question now is, whether we shall remain in fact defenceless, or resort to a large standing military force in time of peace, that just dread of all free governments, or adopt an efficient plan, which will preforce at the least cost, and without danstill and flatter ourselves with the hope, that war is never to overtake us; and it would be worse to delay all efficient or-Nearly fifty years have elapsed since the adoption of the present constitution. During all that time, no essential change has been made in our militia system; and it has gradually declined into inutility and efficiency, and in public confidence; and there is reason to fear its entire abandonment, unless it undergoes important modifications. In this long interval, the value of the system seems to have been appreciated by all the Presidents of the United States, as well those who, from the habits of their lives, could best estimate its value by their personal observation, as by those whose opinions may have been well formed from the course of events having relation to this matter: and in their annual communications, commencing with the inaugural address of General Washington, the subject has been almost constantly pressed upon the attention of Congress. For the purpose of showing its importance in the opinion of these eminent citizens, I have caused their communications to be examined and find that the subject has been presented to the Legislature and to the nation no less than thirty-one times in their official recommendations. I indulge the hope that the present state of public affairs may lead to a re-examination of the system, and to such changes as may render it permanently useful.

I am gratified in being able to announce to you that the Indians residing be vielding to the conviction that their removal to the territory assigned for their residence in the West, offers the only ra tional prospect of any permanent improvement in their condition, and that this measure is essential to their prosthis matter are encouraging, and we may anticipate the full establishment of our present policy, and with the fairest prosjudices, which have so long operated to retard our efforts, can be removed.

militia was organized some years since, the results that have heretofore attended the time for operations arrives, quietly our intercourse with the Indians. The follow their countrymen. Should they reduce and depress them in their present this course, equally dictated by a just resituation within our borders, are yet in gard to their own welfare, as well as to from the chase is disappearing. Their their residence. habits are inveterate, and they cannot or Governor Stokes, General Arbuckle, new circumstances which press upon Commissioners to make a treaty with the them, in time to save themselves from ex- roving tribes of Indians who inhabit the at the residence of his father. tion of the adult male population of the with a white population has entailed, and establishing permanent pacific relations twenty one years, as should be neces- appear to acquire with much greater fa- same tribes and the other Indians of that

traffic while the Indians are intermingled be submitted to you at the proper time, with our citizens, is sufficiently obvious. And if they are to be rescued from its ef fects, they must be removed beyond the pectation that their products would be whole physical force; not that any event one of the most prominent reasons for the could require it all to be embodied at the faithful prosecution of the system; and Congress, apparently impressed with its force, has provided by law that all the ardent spirits found in the Indian country may be destroyed. The agents of the government will not now be compelled, as formerly, to resort to legal process for those who had performed their prescribed the interdiction of this traffic, at the haconsiderable investments, and the terms, and to require the services of zard of the trouble, expense and uncertainty, attending such prosecutions upon the wretched state of the roads, and feel a remote frontier.

I consider the experiments which have recently been made to provide for the maintenance of the Indians by reservaalienation, however guarded, to have whelly failed. These tracts are too often sold for a very inadequate consideration, and the amount received is dissipated in expenditures either positively inju-

rious or altogether useless. As soon as the remaining tribes shall have been established in the West, we may look forward to a happier destiny for the Indians. And if this expectation be disappointed, the failure must be attributed to the inveterate habits of this people, and not to the policy of the government. The arrangements for the comfortable establishment of the Indians have been projected upon a scale suited to their wants and condition, and to the duties of the United States. With a view to appreciate the advantages which have been secured to them, I deem it pro per briefly to recapitulate provisions that have been made. These are not applicable, in all their details, to each tribe, as some receive more and some less in amount, while certain articles are given to ome and not to others. But the general principles of distribution apply to all. An extensive country has been reserved or them, and has been divided into dis-Inited States.

They are provided with the necessary absistence for one year after they reach neir new residence.

Annuities, in specie, to a greater or ss amount, are payable to each tribe. Agricultural instruments, domestic anmals, seed corn, looms, cards, spinning wheels, iron, steel, cloths, blankets, ridistributed among them.

Mills are erected and kept in opera ion. Council houses, churches, and

lwelling houses for chiefs are built. Mechanics are engaged and supported; chools are established and maintained; nd the missionary institutions among hem are aided from the Treasury of the Inited States.

These are the principal arrangements nade for the benefit of this unfortunate eople, who will soon have been removed, at great expense, when this new sysem will be in full operation, and where heir peculiar institutions can be preserve ed with such modifications as a progresive state of improvement may require. They will be separated too, from the setled portions of the country by a fixed boundary, beyond which our population cannot pass.

The operations of the Department of Indian Affairs are shown in detail by the report of the Commissioner, and by that of the Commissary General of Subsistence. It was anticipated that a considerable body of the Creeks of Alabama would, ere this, have been on their way to the West. But recent information induces the belief that their journey has been postponed, but under circumstances which will probably insure their early removal in the spring. The treaty with the Seminoles of Florida, for their removal, is in the process of execution-a portion of the tribe were not prepared to go at the time arrangements were first proposed to be made for their removal. and when by the treaty they might have peen required to depart. At their earnest solicitations, the measure was postponed until the coming winter, and asurances were given by them that they would then be prepared to remove.

A majority avow their readiness to comply with their engagements, and will no doubt quietly go as soon as the arrangements for their departure shall have been completed. But some of pects of success, if the pre-existing pre- them exhibit a refractory spirit, and evince a disposition to remain. As they now hold no land in Florida, and would The considerations which render this become a lawless banditti if suffered to change of residence necessary are suf- remain, their pretensions cannot be subficiently obvious, are founded upon mitted to. They will, probably, when the opening of the present session of Conactive operation. Their food derived that of our citizens in the vicinity of presentative from Connecticut died at

deemed advisable, so far to organize the race which, from their position, are en- has been made by Col. Brookes with the ring the last Congress.

claims to land in the state of Louisiana The difficulty of putting a stop to this and Territory of Arkansas. This will for the consideration of the Senate.

I have the honor to be, with great respect, your obedient servant.

LEWIS CASS.

## LEXINGTON.

SATURDAY,.... . DEC ...... 26,.... 1835.

We have delayed our paper beyond the usual hour, in consequence of seve. gratified in being thereby enabled to state, that Texas has organized a civil government, elected Henry Smith, govtions for their use, and with the power of ernor, whose communication to the Legislative department we have read. The defeat of 400 Mexicans by 90 Texans, is confirmed. The only extract for which we can now find room, follows:

SAN FELIPE DE AUSTIN, Nov 21. Mr. Powers who has just arrived at this place from the Neuces, brings inteltroops which was sent out from Goliad, table. proceeded to San Patricio, attacked the Mexican garrison at that place, and compelled it to surrender, with considerable loss. As we have not seen the official report of the action, we are unable to give last for the government of the present the particulars.

We learn also from the same source, that the ex-governor, Viesca, Doctor Grant, of Parras, and Mr. Cameron, have of John Q. Adams to instruct a select colonel Gonzales with twenty men, and will be at this place in a few days.

With deep concern we learn, that at about 2 o'clock on yesterday, the bridge ing upon the duties of their office. After across the Kentucky river at Frankfort, some slight modifications, the motion finalfell, precipitating two or three wagons ly passed. and teams, with their drivers and several ricts for the several tribes. To this other persons into the river. The numhey are removed at the expense of the ber of persons killed, or further particulars we have not heard.

Fayette County Republican Meeting .-The friends of the present Administration are requested to meet at the house of Mr. Leonard Taylor, Lexington, on the Eighth of January, at 11 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of choosing delegates fles, ammunition, and other articles are to the State Convention, to be held at Frankfort on the 22d February, and to deemed necessary.

> Mr. Speight, the Van Buren candidate, has been elected by the Legislature of North Carolina, Governor of that State. hands of the Editor until this morning, by a large majority of votes, over the op- consequently too late to make extracts. position candidate.

Richmond Enquirer, has been elected sidered a neglect. Public State Printer of Virginia, by a majority of 37 votes. The editor of the |-Whig seems frantic at such a result, and rectors of the Northern Bank of Kensays, what we believe to be true enough, Esq., President of their Branch at Paris that it shows with sufficient accuracy, the Thamas Kelly, Esq., Cashier and Messrs. extent of the Van Buren party in the Le- Samuel Pike, Hugh I. Brent, Richard regarded as a very important decision, by the friends of the Administration. The gentleman whose election we have men- county, Directors .- Observer & Reportioned, has for many years wielded the ter. political destiny of Virginia. His was the ruling and presiding mind, and from his appointment we are justified in augur- on last evening, and was agreeably suring well as to what will be the course pursued by that state on future important occasions. With what exultation would such a victory be trumpeted forth by the Potter, I have had the pleasure of seeing opposition, had it gone another way. It often, both on and off the Boards; he is is really hard to say what some of our emphatically a gentleman, will have his 'neighbors' would have stopped at. On a business transacted with decency and derecent occasion of far more trifling import, corum, and should receive the patronage the rapturous exclamation of "All Hail" of the public. The citizens of Lexing. gave sufficient indications to what a pitch ton have a name abroad for intelligence of joy their chaunt could be raised. Now, and liberality, and surely on this occasion however, they 'sing mute.'

We understand that the Hon. F. L. Turner having resigned his office of President of the Lexington and Ohio Rail Road, has been succeeded by Thomas Smith, Esq.

But a few short days have passed since gress, yet even in that brief period, three of its members have been gathered to their fathers. On Thursday night, 10th instant, the Hon. Zalmon Wildman, Rehis lodgings in Washington, and on Friday 11th, the Hon Elias Kane, Senator from Illinois, expired after a short illness

The failure of the Eastern Mail during gence we have it in our power to communicate from the seat of government since our last.

tion. He also held the same office du-

The attention of the Senate was prin- Jah Ennisto Miss Theodocia Dowden, all of the cipally occupied in receiving the credentials of new members and administering ly portion of the wedding cake, for which the parthe oaths of office. No business of any ties have our hearty thanks and sincers wish for consequence was transacted in either along and happy union.] House on the 8th, and on the 9th, they both adjourned to attend the funeral of Miss Miss Ann Maria Caldwell, of Woodford the late Hon. Nathan Smith.

In the Senate on the 10th December, a communication was received from the President relative to the boundary line of Michigan, and the admission of that Territory into the Union, which, on the motion of Mr. Benton, was referred to a select committee of five. Several reports were then received from the different Departments, all of which were ordered to be printed. Mr. Benton presented the credentials of the Hon. Lucius Lyons and the Hon. John Norvell, elected by the Legislature of Michigan, Senators from that State; which were read. He then moved that seats be assigned them, until the decision of the question of their admission as Senators be decided. On the motion of Mr. Ewing, the subject was, ligence that the small detachment of our for the present, ordered to be laid on the

In the House of Representatives, the resolution heretofore offered by Mr. Mann of New York, adopting the rules of the Congress, was taken up. A warm dis cussion hercupon took place on a motion arrived at the Guadaloupe, escorted by committee to report a rule, that the committee of Ways and Means should bring in a general Apprepriation Bill within thirty days from the time of their enter-

> After this, several documents of the same nature as those laid before the Se. nate were now received by the hands of Mr. Donelson, the President's private Secretary, and laid before the House by Secretary, and laid before the House by! the Speaker.

> Both Houses then adjourned from Thursday 10th, to Monday 14th, and on the latter day the funeral of Senator East of Georgetown, on a credit of 6 months for all sums over \$5, that amount and under, Cash in was transacted in either House.

We return our thanks to the lady, who transact such other business as may be kindly loaned us two files of Texas papers, containing details of important events in that country.-Unfortunately, however, they were not placed in the We mention this circumstance as an a-Thomas Richie, Esq., Editor of the pology for what might otherwise be con-

Paris Branch, Northern Bank of Ky -We learn that the Mother Board of Di gislature. It certainly ought and will be Kenningham, Abraham Speare, Joseph Miller, of Millersburg. Isaac Miller, of Cynthiana, Isaac Cunningham, of Clarke county, and Wm. Markham, of Bath county, Directors.—Observer & Reportional Resolved, That the subscribers be requested to pay to the Collector, John B. Johnson, on or before the 21st day of December, Twenty per cent.

THEATRE.

MR. EDITOR .- I visited the Theatre prised to find so genteel a company, and disagreeably surprised to see them so poorly encouraged. Their manager, Mr. they will not forfeit that good name.

A TRAVELLER. Dec. 26, 1835.

We copy from the Intelligencer, the following tickets: MESSRS. EDITORS--You are requested to state

that the following near ensuing election, and oblige MANY VOTERS. that the following ticket will be supported at the For Mayor,

## Daniel Bradford.

For Councilmen, WARD No. 1 .- W. W. Ater, Nat. Shaw, WARD No. 2-Thomas H. Waters, C. W ward No. 3-John Henry, W. Merril, WARD No. 4-G. L. Postlethwaite.

MESSRS. EDITORS--You will please announce the following gentlemen as candidates for Mayor and Councilmen, and oblige
MANY VOTERS.

For Mayor, James E. Davis.

## For Councilmen, WARD No. 1-- , Joseph Milward

and William Poindexter. WARD No. 2-- J. Hamilton, H. McGuire,

MARRIED-In this city on Wednesday eve-

JIED—In this city on Sunday night last, James, son of Mr. Thomas Huggins.
In this county on Sunday morning last, Mr. Cross, consort of Mr. John Cross, of this city. In this city on Sunday last, after a protract ed and painful illness of several months; Samuel

Shivel, esq.
On Suuday the 22d ult., in the Indian country west of the Missouri river, the "Prophet," twin

## THEATRE.

THIS EVENING, DECEMBER 26. Will be presented, the admired comedy of

Charles the Second. Or, THE MERRY MONARCH. King Charles, Mr. Potter, Clifton, M'Dougal,

> Davis, After which.

Mrs. M'Dougal,

THE MAGIC BOX.

The whole to conclude with THE SPECTRE BRIDEGROOM.

For particulars, see bills of the day. PUBLIC SALE. WILL be sold at public sale, to the highest bidder, on Tuesday the 5th day of January next, all the personal estate of the late Capt. John Garth, deceased, consisting of a great variety of HOUSE & KITCHEN FURNITURE, Farming Utensils of almost every variety and de-scription, some of them new, and of the best ma-terials and workmanship; 60 or 70 Acres of Corn, about half in the shock, the balance in the Crib; 2 or 300 hushels of good keeping Apples; a large quantity of good Hay in the stack-and also, a large cross of Rye in the stack; 50 or 60 bushels of HEMPSEED; 6 or 7,000 pounds PORK, salted up; about 40 acres of first rate Hemp all spread out; 1 Wagon and Gear; 2 Yoke of first rate Oxen and Carts; 60 head of first rate Sheep, with one full blooded South-down Buck; about 100 Stock Hogs; between South-down Buck; about 100 Stock Hogs; between 20 and 30 head of Horses; also a considerable number of Cattle, among which is a fine Bull Iths Durham; also, a full

There will also be sold, between 20 and 30 NEGROES, consisting of men, women, boys, and girls. Ten shares of the Stock in the Lexington and Ohio Rail Road, &c. &c.

The above property will be sold on the farm of the late John Garth, in Scott county, 4 miles South

hand will be required; the purchaser to give bond with approved security. The sale will commence at 10 o'clock, on Tuesday the 5th of January next, and continue from day to day until all is sold. Due attendance will be given by

JEFFERSON GARTH,

ALBERT G. GARTH; Executors of John Garth, dec'd. N. B. All persons indebted to the estate of said deceased, are requested to come forward and settle immediately; and such having claims will present them properly authenticated, for payment. J. G. & A. G. G.

J. Delpii, Auctioneer.

The Gazette, Lexington, and the Paris Citizen, will give the above three insertions and charge this office.—Observer.

WOOD CUTTERS!! WOOD CUT-TERS!!!

WHE subscriber will give fifty cents per cord to wood cutters, for cutting wood within two miles of Lexington. Apply to Dec 24, 1635-51-1f N. McCOY,

SUPPLY OF FUEL.

of their subscription.
STEPHEN CHIPLEY, Chim.

T. P. HART, Secretary.
Dec. 18, 1835-51-td WOOD CUTTERS WANTED.

FIFTY cents per cord will be given for hands to cut wood on the Rail Road. Immediate application made to CHS. H. WICKLIFFE, Agent for managers Lex. Wood Company. Dec. 18, 1835-51-tf

NOTICE TO TRESPASSERS ON THE RAIL ROAD.

Thas become indispensably necessary to put a stop to the using of the Lexington and Ohio Rail Road as a public highway, by persons on horseback. Notice is therefore given, that the penalties of the laws will be rigidly enforced in future, against all trespassers who may ride on the road of its embankments, or drive carts, wagons, or ether vehicles thereon. This caution is intended to protect the lives of those who may venture upon the road, as well as the company's property. upon the road, as well as the company's property; it being impossible, in some situations, to stop the Locomotive in time to prevent accidents.

The 23d section of the Charter fixes the penal-

The 23d section of the Charter fixes the penalty, for injury done the road, cars or machinery, at
Five Hundred Dollars.

The 4th section of an amendatory law, passed
February 2d, 1833, enacts, that it shall not be
lawful for any person to ride on the Rail Road or
its embankments, or to drive thereon carts, or other vehicles; and any person offending herein, shall

be liable to be prosecuted and fined before a Mayor of a City, or a Justice of the Peace, in the same manner as is prescribed in other and like es, for trespass and nisdemeanor.

By order of the Board of Director

THOMAS SMITH, Proe't. Intelligencer and Gazette 6 times .- Observer and Reporter.

FOR SALE FOR CASH, FIRST-RATE PIANO FORTE. En-Lexington Dec. 21, 1835-51-tf

A quire at this office. FAYETTE COUNTY, SCT. AKEN UP by James Patterson living ten

miles from Lexington, on the road leading from that piace to Cynthiana, A BAY MARE, supposed to be six years old last spring, some few white spots on her back, supposed to have been occasioned by the saddle, no other white about her, nor are there any other mark perceivable.— She is shod all round; appraised to 30 dollars be-

fore me this 22d day of December, 1835.

THOS. M. ALLEN, J. P.

A copy att:

J. C. RODES, Clerk.

by WALLER RODES, D. D.

Dec 22—51-3t\*

BLANK WARRANTS AND EXE-CUTIONS FOR SALE.

NEGROES TO HIRE, FOR 1835. THE following negroes will be hired for the ensuing year. An experienced weaver and chain spinner; An experienced weaver;

A boy 14 years old; A boy 14 years old, who has been a quiller for 3 A boy 12 years old, a quiller;
A woman, a cook and house servant;

A woman, a good washer and ironer; A girl 13 years old;

A girl 13 years old; 3 young men, ages 19, 23 and 26, healthy and of

good habits, raised on a farm; One man, about 25 years of age, who has been engaged in a Bagging factory for the last 3

1 boy, 13 years old, who has been spinning in a
Bagging Factory for the last two years;

1 boy, 10 years old.

Apply to

Dec. 16, 1835—50-t1stJ.

TATE OF KENTUCKY, Boone Circuit Thomas K. Layton, Thomas P. Hart, and Thomas Nelson—Inspectors.

Currie's heirs &c. complainants vs. Jacob Fowler. Tibbs' heirs &c. defendants, In Chancery. This day came the complainants by their attorney, and on their motion, it is ordered and made known to John Spence and Mary F. Spence, known to John Spence and Mary F. Spence, Thos Triplett and Margaret C. Triplett, Duval and Nancy F. Duval, Thomas Tibbs, Foushee Tibbs, Willoughby Tibbs and Samuel Tibbs, heirs at law of Willoughby Tibbs, dec'd, and to all unknown claimants of ten thousand acres of land lying on the waters of Big Bone creek in the now county of Boone, entered and surveyed in the name of Isaac Melchor which entry is as follows: "May 1111 1780. Isaac Meltry is as follows: "May 11th 1780. Isaac Melchor enters 10,000 acres upon Treasury warrants,
on the Big Bone creek, beginning at the fork about
3 or 4 miles above the lick and running up both
forks including its branches." That on the Friday next before the last Saturday in May 1836,
at the house of Henry Lee in Mason county, the complainants in this cause will take the deposi-tion of said Lee, and on the said last Saturday of witnesses in regard to the validity of said claim which said complainants profess to hold, and in

six times in the Kentucky Gazette and that there be at least four mouths between the first advertisement and the taking of said depositions,

A copy attest.

CH: CHAMBERS, C B. C. C. December 19, 1835-50-6t CAREY'S LIBRARY OF CHOICE

LITERATURE. 10 say that this is a reading age, implies a desire for instruction, and the means to gratify that desire. On the first point, all are agreed; on the second, there is diversity both of opinion and of practice. We have newspapers, magazines, reviews; in fine, pamphlets of all sizes, on nearly all subjects, which have severally their classes of readers and supporters. And yet, copious as are these means of intellectual supply, more are still needed. In addition to the reviews of the day, and passing notices of books, the people, in large numbers, in all parts of our great republic, crave the possession of the books themselves, and details beyond mere passing allusion, of the progress of discovery in art and science. But though it be casy to ascertain and express their wants, it is not so easy to gratify them. Expense, distance from the emporium of literature, engrossing occupations which prevent personal application or even messages to libraries and booksellers, are so many causes to keep people away from the feast of rea-son, and the enjoyment of the coveted literary ali-ment. It is the aim of the publishers of the Li-brary to obviate these difficulties, and to enable every individual, at a small cost and without any personal effort, to obtain for his own use and that of his favored friends or family, valuable works, complete, on all the branches of useful and popular literature, and that in a form well adapted to

the comfort of the reader.

The charm of variety, as far as it is compatible with morality and good taste, will be held constantly in view in conducting the Library, to fill the pages of which, the current literature of Great Britain, in all its various departments of Biography, History, Travels, Novels and Poetry, shall occasional exceptions, it is intended to give entire, the work which shall be selected for publication When circumstances authorize the measure, recourse will be had to the literary stores of Continental Europe and translations made from French,

Italian, or German, as the case may be.
Whilst the body of the work will be a reprint, or at times a translation of entire volumes, the cover will exhibit the miscellaneous character of a Magazine, and consist of sketches of men and things, and notices of novelties in literature and the arts, throughout the civilized world. A full and regular supply of the literary monthly hebdomadal journals of Great Britain and Ireland, in addition to home periodicalo of a similar character, cannot fail to provide ample materials next, for 40 dollars.

The resources and extensive correspondence of the publishers, are the best guarantee for the con-tinuance of the enterprise in which they are now about to embark, as well as for the abundance of the materials to give it value in the eyes of the ment are concerned, readers will, it is hoped, have Library is not a stranger to them, but has more than once obtained their favorable suffrages for his past literary efforts.

TERMS.

The work will be published in weekly numbers. in stitched covers, each number containing twenty imperial octavo pages, with double columns, making two volumes annually, of more than 520 octavo pages, each volume; and at the expiration of every six months, subscribers will be furnished with a handsome title page and table of contents. The whole amount of matter furnished in a single year, will be equal to more than forty volumes o the common sized English duodecimo books, the the common sized English duodecimo books, the cost of which will be at least ten times the price of a year's subscription to the "Library." The paper upon which the Library will be printed, will be of the finest quality used for book-work, and of a size admirably adapted for binding. As the type will be entirely new, and of a neat appearance, and the property of the printed when the property of the printed will be entirely new, and of a neat appearance, and the property of the printed when the printed will be entirely new. each volume, when bound, will furnish a hand-some, as well as valuable, and not cumbrous a ldition to the libraries of those who patronize the

The price of the Library will be \$5 per annun, payable in advance. A commission of 20 per-cent, will be allowed

to agents; and any agent, or postmaster furnishing five subscribers and remitting the amount of subscription, shall be entitled to the commission of twenty per cent. or a copy of the work for one

A specimen of the work, or any information respecting it may be obtained by addressing the publishers, post paid.

E. L. CAREY & A. HART, July 17, 1835--42 Philadelphia.

POCKET BOOK STOLEN. ROM the Subscriber on the night of the 2d inst., SMALL MOROCCO POCKET BOOK, containing \$80 in cash, and papers of no

value to any one except to him. A liberal reward will be given for the detection of the thief or recovery of the Pocket Book alone. WM. R. BRADFORD. Lexington, Dec. 5,-48-3t

TO POETS.

THE TOKEN AND ATLANTIC SOU-VENIR and a year's subscription to the KENTUCKY GAZETTE, will be given for the BEST NEW-YEAR'S ODE to it's Patrons—to be in by the 20th inst.,
BY THE CARRIER.

## City Election.

Dec 5, 1835, - 48-2t

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That an Election for a MAYOR AND TWELVE COUNCILMEN of the CITY OF LEXING-A woman 20 years old, a good nurse and house TON, FOR THE YEAR 1836, will be held on the first Saturday in Jaouary next. cominen-cing at 9 o'clock, a. m., and closing at 5 o'clock, p. m., at the places and under the direction of the Ward Inspectors following:

In Ward No. 1., at E. J. Pulicn's. 1 boy, 14 years old, uncommonly active and in-telligent;

H. M. Winslow, Lewis Pigg, and Thomas Do-telligent;

In Ward No. 2., at John Keiser's Hotel. John Shrock, William Stubblefield, and Michæl Gough-Inspectors.

In Ward No. 3., at the Court House.

Stephen Chipley, L. B Smith, and William H.
Rainey-Inspectors.

By order of the Board.

DANL. BRADFORD,

Dec 3, 1835,-48-tde CLERK OF THE CITY.

GENERAL INVITATION. HOSE who feel interested in the acquire-ment of a knowledge of BOOK-KEEPING are respectfully invited to call at the Otty School House, where my Class meets on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday nights, between the

### Lexington, Dec 4--48-3w DR. JOHN HARRIS, SURGEON DENTIST,

(FROM LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY,) TENDERS his professional services to the citizens of Lexington.

His ROJM is at BRENNAN'S HOTEL, No. 6. Ladies waited on at their residences. Lexington, Nov. 13.—45-3t

### FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

HE subscriber has received and now opening regard to the invalidity of interfering claims.

And it is directed that this order be published

GOODS; among which are to be found all the variety usually to be had in this country.

Large assortment of Cloths, Cassimers, and Sattinetts, embracing all the variety of colors; Brown and Bleached Domestics. A large assortment of Geutlemen and Larlies? SHOES AND BOOTS:

NEW AND HANDSOME BONNETS, GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE AND HARDWARE. All of which will be sold Wholesale or Retail, as low as they can be had in the Western country. Friends and customers are invited to call and ex-

Friends and customanine for themselves.

THOMAS C. OREAR. October 31, 1835-44-1m.

The Kentucky Gazette will insert the above one month .- Observer & Rep.

FRENCH CHINA. SUPERB DINNER SERVICES, Gold Band Desert Services, to match with Splendid Fruit Baskets; supported by figures; and a variety of seasonable Chinaware; viz:-Tea Setts, Plates,

ALSo-One Case Plated Candlesticks, 1 splen id Sett Cut Glass Girondales, Mantel Clocks,

Astral Lamps, &c. The above China is of our own importation irect from Paris, and of a superior quality and

style. Just opened by JAMES & BROTHER. June 22, 1825-28-tf

300 DOLLARS REWARD.—Stolen from the subscriber on Saturday night the 12th of September inst. between 7 and 8 o'clock, an old liquor case, containing

\$120 in half eagles, \$300 in fifty dollar notes of the U. S. Bank, \$250 mostly in 20 dollar notes of the Lex.

Branch of the Bank of Kentucky.

I Silver tumbler, bottom worn out, containing \$30 in U. S. money, and the balance full of silver change—Also in the tumbler, an old fashioned

triangle, without letters or figures on it, which has been in my family near seventy years. 1 Certificate of stock in the Maysville Turnpike company, issued to the Fayette County court,

r one hundred shares.

1 Certificate for two shares of my own. Also, about \$18,000 in due bills &c. all payable to O. Keen; among which, the following are re-

1 note on Darwin Johnson, due 15th Septem ber instant, for 200 dollars.

I note on John Keiser, due 25th December next,

1 note on John B. Higbee, due 25th December 1 note on Cornelius Hendricks due 25th Decem ber next for 30 dollars. 4 notes on Thomas S. Redd & J. R. Sloan a

ounting to \$750. I note on Nathaniel Gist, due 17 or 18 years ago, for \$100.

A receipt from John Norton for 25 or \$2600.

A contract between O. Keen, and N. H. Hall and wife for rent of a plantation, dated about five | Men's Boots, Brogaus and Shoes, a full assort- for sale.

A memorandum of a judgment of the Fayette Circuit court against A. Legrand, dated som years back, for about \$140, signed by Genera
Thomas Bodley, Clerk of the Court.

They invite the attent

The reward will be paid for the delivery of the case and contents to me, or such information that I can get them. O. KEEN. that I can get them.

### Lexington Sept 15th, 1835-36-tf NEW GROCERY STORE. LEO TIBBATTS,

ESPECTFULLY announces to his friends and the public generally, that he has commenced the Grocery business at his father's old stand, Short-street, opposite the Court-hi where he intends to keep a general assortment of

GROCERIES, FOREIGN & DOMESTIC LIQUORS; and all such articles as are usually sold by Grocers. Lex. Sept 17, 1835-45-3m

#### JOB GREEN. LATE OF PHILADELPHIA CHAIR MANUFACTURER,



FANCY & WINDSOR CHAIRS of all descriptions and prices, -also, Settees, Rocking Chairs with cane backs and seats; Boston, and othes kinds, all of which are manufactured of the best naterials, and warranted well made. Chairs repaired and painted; Copal Varnish for

Wanted, a good fancy Chair maker; -also, a Painter and Ornamenter; none but good workmen need apply; to such, constant employment and good vages will be given.

An apprentice well recommended will be taken.
Lexington, July 23, 1834.—29-tt

### NEW GOODS FOR FALL & WINTER SALES FOR 1835—'36.

HE Subscriber is now receiving his Fall and Winter supply of GOODS, comprising every rarticle usually kept in a Dry Good Store, to which he invites the attention of all persons visiting the city for the purpose of purchasing goods.— He has a solendid lot of Cloths and Cassimers. and many new and fashionable articles, all of which as usual, will be sold at a small advance JAS. G. McKINNEY.

Lex. Oct. 13, 1835--41-8t The Luminary and Gazette will insert this 8 mes .--Intelligencer.

## Cheap Queensware CRATES assorted WARE, Dinner and

Breakfast PLATES, CUPS, and SAU-CASK CHINA TEA SETTS, at the low price of \$3. Call and see.

JAMES & BROTHER. Lexington, Oct 14 .- 41-tf

B. W. & H. B. TODD, NAVE received a large and general assort-

### FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS.

to which they invite the attention of their friends and the public; and which they offer on liberal On hand, a few extra fine CAMELS' HAIR and MERINO SHAWLS, and a few pieces

inest SILK CAMLET.

CHALLY SHAWLS of all sizes.

Lexington, Oct 26--43-tf

## OYSTERS, OYSTERS. timore OYSTERS, put up this Fall—will be served up on the shortest notice and in the best soon sold, au arrangement will be made for raisstyle. Families supplied on liberal terms. JOHN M'KENZIE,

Mill street, Lexington. Nov. 6, 1835-44-tf.

FOR SALE,

SMALL lot of TIMOTHY and BLUE

GRASS SEED, by

JOHN W. HUNT & SON.

Nov. 4--44-tf

## 20 DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED or stolen from the rack at Huggins's corner, in Lexington, on Friday last, between 3 and 5 o'clock, p. nr., a small good looking BAY HORSE, about 6 or 7 years old, had a small spot of white on his face, black mane, twil, and legs, shod all round, and is a remarkable fine pacer; had on a small new saddle, with brass stirrups, and a new bridle of yellow leather.

The above reward will be given for the appre-tension of the the thief and horse, (should be be tolen) or ten dollars for the horse alone; a corresponding reward will be given for any information relative to the horse, saddle, and bridle, whereby they can be found, if perchance he should have proken loose and gone astray. Direct any information to . A. McCOY, Fayette co. Nov. 7-45-3t near Lexington.

FINE GOOSE-CREEK SALT D. BRADFORD & CO. Opposite the Market.

THE Subscribers to the Kentucky Gazette are informed that I have transferred to Daniel Bradford, all the accounts and notes due to that paper, and those indebted are requested to make immediate payment to him. T. J. PEW.

Dec. 12, 1835-49-

# DOMESTIC GOODS.

TIFFANY, DUVALL & Co., Baltimore, have on hand and expect to be receiving from the Manufacturers direct, large and constant supplies of the following GOODS:

Rouen Cassimeres, Mexican Mixtures, Cantoons, twilled stripes, Jeans, Denims, and other pantaloons' stuffs. Tickings, 'Methuen's,' 'Amozkeag's,' 'Brown's,'

## SHOE AND HAT ROOMS

ontain a large stock of Ladies' Shoes and Boots, of Eastern and City manufacture, Men's Fur, Wool and Palm Leaf Hats, a full

They invite the attention of Western and ern merchants to their Stock, in the belief,

that they will be pleased with the assortment and greater inducements to purchasers. Dec. 3d, 1835--49-2m

#### DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP, IN PART.

THE partnership of T. K. LAYTON & Co. in the Lumber Yard and Grocery, has ceased; one of the firm, S. Chipley, having sold his interest in that concern to Mr. N. Headington. All this office for collection.—Cin. Rep. persons who may have made bills with the fi will please close the same without delay. The partnership in the Brick concern will continue as heretofore, and they hope by enlarging their business in that line, and by bestowing more close and undivided attention to it, to be able to supply the he has just completed a thorough repair of his shop. demand, and give general satisfa

T. K. LAYTON, & Co. Dec. 9, 1835.

LAYTON & HEADINGTON. Dec. 12, 1835-49-3t P. S. Wanted to purchase, Lumber of every

paper, will be suitably rewarded. Lex. Dec. 12, 1835--49 if



LACK-TOOL MAK-

ington, & intends
carrying on the BLACKSMITH BUSINESS in
all its various branches All work entrusted to
him shall be executed in the best possible manner. He hopes, therefore, to merit and receive a share of the public patronage. He intends keeping constantly on hand, a supply of AXES, which has warrouts equal to any that can be had.

Shop is on the northwest corner of Limestone and Hill streets, immediately above David Megowan's stable.

WILLIAM VAN PELT. Sept 30, 1835--39-tf The Gazette will copy the above .-- Observer &

NORTHERN BANK OF KENTUCKY STOCK. Wanted to purchase a few hundred Shares. DAVID A. SAYRE. dred Shares. D July 19 1835-24-tf

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE. ETWEEN 270 and 280 Acres of LAND, not surpassed in soil, situation, water, and timber, by any in the State, lying about 1½ miles-from Nicholasville, near the Turnpike road, leading from Lexington to the Mouth of Hickman; about 150 cleared and under good fence, the re-Expected in a few days, a large sssortment of mainder first rate timber; a brick dwelling hot SALMON and FAWN colored MERINO and with a harn and other necessary out buildings; orchard of very superior fruit; a good Apple Mill and Cider Press. Any person wishing to exam-The Observer and Reporter and Gazette ine the premises, can do so by calling on Mr. ALEXANDER WELCH, who lives adjoining, who will show the same; and for terms, apply to the subscriber near Lexington. The STOCK, CROP, and FARMING UTENSILS can be had with Fayeste co. Oct 28, 1835-43-7t

> \$100 REWARD. STOP THE SWINDLER.

A MAN by the name of CALVIN HALE. A carriage maker, by trade, came to this place, in the month of June last, and commenced work, repairing carriages, gigs, &c.,—and contracted debts with merchants and citizens to the amount of \$700. He is from the State of New Hampshire; his height is about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches, thin visaged, quick spoken and of rather a preposing appearance, about 28 or 30 years of preposing appearance, about 28 or 30 years of age. He was agent for a Mr. Samuel H. Dixon, of Philadelphia, for the sale of a Machine for boreing and morticing holes. The above reward will be given by the subscribers, for his confinement in any jail, so that he may be brought to jus-

J. &. J. C. BULL, WM. W. GAINS, MULLINS & WHITNEY.

Harrodsburg, Ky. Oct., 27 1835. the anjuning coun Editors will subserve the cause of justice his profession, viz:

## HE subscriber offers for sale, the farm on which he now resident

which he now resides, in Scott county, on the waters of the North Elkhorn, five miles from Georgetown, containing about 105 ACRES.

The improvements consist of a Brick Dwelling House, Smoke House, a Dairy, Hewed-log Kitchen, Barn, &c., all nearly new. About one half the land is cleared, and has a good supply of never failing water. The remainder is heavily covered with choice timber. The above farm offers as great inducements as any of the same size in

Georgetown to Frankfort and the Ironworks road, and joins the farm of John Brauham. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber on the premises, who will show the property to any per- above two months weekly .-- Obs. & Rep. son wishing to purchase.

B. P. DRAKE. Nov. 8, 1835--44-tf

## A VERY VALUABLE IMPROVED

coin commonly called a "Cob dollar," nearly a Osnaburgs, Denims and Canton Flannels from from Cincinnati to Charleston, South Carolina, will pass within a few hundred yards of the land. perior quality, to any made in said Brewery for the Cassinetts, Linseys, Kerseys, Cotton Yarns, Catpet Chain, Checks, Plands, Stripes, &c. of Baltimore manufacture, including those made at the Maryland Penitentiary.

Coarse and fine bleached and brown Shirtings and Sheetings, from various Factories in the Eastern States,

Cassinetts, Cassimeres, Flannels, &c. from others, ditto Cassinetts, Linseys, Kerseys, Cotton Yarns, Cai. Other improvements in roads near it, are in view. timber, walnut, ash, maple, oak, poplar, beech, and common. &c. The situation is remarkably healthy. On which the nignest price is a supplication of the situation is remarkably healthy. On which the inguest price is supplied it are two large and excellent apple orchards of livery at the above Brewery. Farmers supplied it are two large and excellent apple orchards of livery and with fall harley for seed. CLARY, & Co. choice fruit, and a number of peach, cherry, and pear trees. The stock of horses, cattle, &c., waAugust 19, 1835-34-6m. gons, ploughs, and other farming utensils, and a large portion of the corn, wheat, and oat crops, beis are receiving at their stand on Main-st.

ALSO: 39 or 40 large lots in Piqua, a very flourishing town, 28 miles north of Davion, on the line of the Canal. Five or six of the lots are intersected mill seats with water privilege from the Canal, in prices, and that none in any other city holds out that section of country, and are situated in the town itself. They are very valuable, and deserve the attention of those who wish to invest capital in either the mill ng or manufacturing business For particulars, apply at the course of Fifth and Vine, or next door to Vine on Park street.

JOHN W. PICKET.

October 14, 1835-44-4t The Lexington Gazette will publish the above 4 times weekly, and send their accounts to h

and is now ready to wait upon his customers with any thing in the Cabinet line. He will, at the shortest notice, be able to furnish COFFINS of the shortest notice, be able to furnish COFFINS of the same time very sincerely teturn his thanks for the same time very sincerely teturn his time time very sincerely teturn his time time. all sizes and descriptions. He has a NEW HEARSE for the better convenience of the AVE on hand at their Lumber Yard, at the sortment of Plank. Scantling, &c. &c. Also a good assortment of FAMILY GROCERIES.

Please call and see. business, he hopes to receive a share of public patronage.

J. EDRINGTON. March 10, 1835, -10-6m

vember, between Brennan's Hotel and Exchange Office of David A. Sayre, A CORAL ington, adjoining the farms of Cul. Henry C. BREASTPIN. Any person who has found and will leave it at the office of the Editor of this paper, will be suitably rewarded.

WILL SELL for the proprietor, A FARM the adjoining counties. To ffice on Short street, East of the Courthouse, formerly occupied by Chas. Humphreys, esq. Oct 21, 1835-42-2m ACRES of first rate land, nearly all well timber led. Apply to DARWIN JOHNSON.

March 6, 1835.—9-tf

WILLIAM ADAMS, HAT MANUFACTURER,

OOL MAKNG.—The unersigned respect
ally informs the

LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY.

NEWTOCKY.

LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY.

NEWTOCKY.

NEWTOCKY.

LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY.

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NEWTOCKY.

NEWTOCKY. ington and the years past. He begs leave to inform them that public in general, that he has permanently settled himself in Lex-timeself.

June 14, 1834.—23-11

### To BANKING MERCHANT TAILOR. WAIN-STREET, A FEW DOORS BELOW THE PHOENIX

EEPS constantly on hand an assortment of Gentlemen's Fashionable Ready made Clothing, consisting of CLOAKS, BOSTON WRAPPERS, COATS, PANTALOONS, VESTS, STOCKS, GLOVES, HOSE, &c Together with an excellent stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, and VESTINGS. Also, a general assortment of Fancy Articles in his line, which will be sold unusually low for cash.

Gentlemen otdering cloths, may rest asstyle and tasie, equal to the work of any Fis-tablishment in the city, he has in his employ workmen of the best kind, from Europe and the

Thankful for past favors, he respectfully solicits a share of public patronage. Lex. Dec. 20, 1834.

### CHEAP SIGN PAINTING. In the neatest manner, and as cheap as

any work of the kind in the country. THE subscriber has removed his residence the house former! the house formerly occupied by Mr Bruce opposite Mess. Postlethwaite and Brennan's, where those who please to favor him with their commands will be punctually attended to, in the neatest manner and on moderate terms.

JOHN JONES. N. B. The person to whom I lent, some two three years since, the first volume of the "Hend maid to the Arts," will please return it. J. J. BAGGING SHU' I LES for sale by J. J.

Lex. May 3d, 1834.-17-tf PANISH SOLE LEATHER 2000 Sioes Spanish Sole Leather, 500 do very heavy for negioes shoes, 25 doz Philadelphia Caif Skins,

20 do Heavy Upper Leather.
Striped and plain Binding Skins, Shoe Thread,
20 bbls. Tanners Oil, (Superior quality,) for
sale by MONTMOLLIN & CORNWALL. Lex Sept 1, 1835-35-3m

DR. SAMUEL C. TROTTER GRATEFUL for the liberal pracfully tenders a continuance of his services to the citizens of Lexington and e anjuning country, in the various branches of

Practice of Physic, Surgery, &c. &c. His office is on Short-street, three doors below the Branch Bank of Kentucky, where he may al ways be found, except when professionally absent Aug. 12, 1835 - 32-t

## DOCTOR CHINN return his thanks to his friends for the lineral incouragement, he has received

his thanks to his friends for the lineral incouragement, he has received since his removal to the city of Lexing permanently settling himself, he has purchased and removed to the late residence of Dr. Yandell. on Hill street, and intends devoting his attention exclusively to his profession. When not absent exclusively to his profession. on professional engagements, he may generally be found, in the day time, at the store of ELLEY and CHINN. Sep 30, 1835-39-2m

The Intelligencer and Gazette will insert the EXINGTON BREWERY. The public are informed that the proprietor of the Lexington Brewery having taken it into his own hands, A VERY VALUABLE IMPROVED

FARM

N Kentucky, 8 miles from Cincinnati and Covington, between Licking River and Bank Lick, is offered for sale. The contemplated rail road furnish them with Porter, Ale and Beer of a su last 10 years. Beer will be ready for delivery by

> BARLEY, BARLEY, Wanted—Ten thousand bushels of Barley, for which the nighest price in cash will be paid on de-

Cotton Carpettings, &c.

In addition to extensive supplies of Cotton and Woollen Goods, their session can be had in a short time.

12 Building Lots, in the western part of the city, each 25 by 100 feet, reaching to a 20 feet alley; and 3 others, each 30 by 130 feet, on the ment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's SHOES and ration line, near the head of Broadway, are BOOTS. Fur Caps and Capes, Carpeting and NORTHERN BANK OF KENTNCKY main setts-Glassware-Groceries-Java Cof-

fee, (a superior article SAMUEL ROBINSON & CO.

## Lex. Sept. 17, 1835--37-1f by the Canal, and are very eigible for varehouses. Two of the madjoining, afforded one of the finest M. E. BROWNING & CO.

AVING purchased of CALEB WORLEY, his stock of MERCHANDIZE, which is extensive and well assorted, now offer it Whole-sale and Retail, on as fair and reasonable terms as like goods can be bought in any market west of the mountains. They are resolved to spare no pairs to accommodate and please those who may favor them with a call. To the old patious of the house, they look with much confidence, and solicit a continuance of their custom, from which it is ped a mutual benefit and satisfaction will be de-

CABINET SHOP.

CALEB WORLEY, naving sold his stock of merchandize to M. E. BROWNING & Co. takes great pleasure in recommending to his old ing with his successors, artheold stand, opposite the upper end of the Public Square. He would at as possible to close his business, and he hopes that allthose who have open accounts will call and close them by note or payment without delay. Lex. June 15, 1835--24-tf

R. PINDELL & J. F. PIERSON, ATTORNIES AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW, LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY,

AVING united themselves in the practice of their profession, promise punctual attend-

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having disposed of his interest in the Store of J. Tillord & Co. to Jas. Tilford & W. P. & James M. Holloway, would respectfully solicit for them a continuance of the pa-

tronage of his friends. As it is important that the business of the late firm should be closed as speedily as possible, those indebted either by note or book account, will confer a favor by calling and settling without delay. Mr. J. W. Cochran is authorized to receipt and

receive the balances due. J. TILFORD.

ford & Co. their entire stock of Merchan dize, and rented their Store rooms for a term of years, would respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they will continue to carry on the business under the firm of

### TILTORD, HOLLOWAY & CO.

They expect to receive in a few days, additional supplies of Merchandize, which, with the stock now on hand, will render their assortment full and complete. As they design keeping at all times an extensive stock exclusively for Wholesale Deal-ERS, they would particularly invite calls from that class of purchasers—the same inducements offered as hese tofore. They will also continue to keep a well selected stock for retailing.

A continuation of the old custom of the house is respectfully solicited. Just received, a large assortment of MEN'S BOOPS and SHOPS, which will be sold at a small advance; Also, an additional supply of the Anchor Bolong Cloths, Nos. 4, 6, and 7.—

Flowered paper for rooms, pass ges, &c. &c. JAMES TILFORD, W. P. HOLLOWAY JAS, M. HOLLOWAY. Nov. 30 1835-48--if

## The Observer and Gazette will insert the bove if. -- Intelligencer. TO PRINTERS.

E. WHITE & WM. HAGER ESPI C" FULLY inform the Printers of the United States, to whom they have been individually known as established Letter Founders, that they have now formed a copartnership in said business, and from their united skill and extensive experience, they hope to be able to give

satisfaction to all who may favor them with their The introduction of machinery in place of the tedious and unhealthy process of casting type by hand, a desideratum by the European founders, was by American ingenuty and a heavy expenditure of time and money on the part of our partner, first successfully accomplished. sive use of the machine cast letter has fully tested

and established its superiority in every particular over those cast by the old process.

The Letter Foundry Business will hereafter be carried on by the parties before named, under the hrm of White, Hager, & Co. Their s, ecimen evhibits a complete series from Diamond to Sixty four lines Pica. The book and news type being

e most moderate light and style. White, Hager & Co., are agents for the sale of Smith and Rust Printing Press, which they can funish their customers at manufacturer's prices.
Chases, Cases, Composing Sticks, Ink, and every article used in the Printing Business, kept for sale and furnished on short notice. Old type taken in exchange for new at nine cents per pound. N. B Newspaper proprietors who will

he above three insertions, will be entitled to Five Dellars in such articles as they select from our specimens. E. WHITE & W. HAGER. New York, Oct. 1, 1835 -48-3t

### \$100 REWARD; IN A WAY from the Subscriber about the Ist of October last, a negro woman named MARIA. She is about 35 years of age, 5 feet incheshigh, of a dark copper complexion; her front teeth somewhat decayed, speaks broken and and is very polite in conversation. She was raised in Charleston, S. C. The above reward will be

given for the delivery of said woman to me, it ta-ken out of the state, or \$50 if taken in the state. RICHARD H. CHINN. Lexington, Nov. 27th, 1835 .-- 47-tfcho&r PORK! PORK!! PORK!!!. HE highest price will be given in Cash for PORK. Apply to

JNO. W. HUNT & SON. OYSTERS! OYSTERS! OYSTERS! and for Sale wholesale and retail, a lot of PICKLED AND SPICED OYSTERS, di-

furnish regularly through the winter, either Pickled, Spice t, or Fresh Oysters, of excellent quality. Pickled Oysters per Can,

Dec. 12, 1835--49-3t PITTSBURGH ALE. UST received and for Sale, wholesale and retail, a Superior Article of ALE, made this fall, by G. Shiras, expressly for the Proj

Dec. 12, 1835-49-3t R. H. CHIAV'S DEBRORS A RE informed, that his notes and accounts are placed in the hands of the undersigned for Collection. Such as remain unpaid on the first of January next, are directed to be placed in soit.

HUNI' & JOHNSON.

Nov. 4, 1835-44-11j The Intelligencer and Gazette will insert the above till 1st January, 1836. - Observer. THE fourth Instalment of TEN DOLLARS ON each Share will become due, and is requested to be paid, on the 27th day of February 1836. By order of the President and Directors, M. T. SCOTT, Cashier.

Lex. Oct. 17, 1835-46-3m BARRELS OLD PEACH BRANDY.
Also on han', a fine lot of Spears's OLD
WHISKEY, and a few barrels of MACKER-EL No. 3, just received and for sale by D. BRADFORD & CO.

### November 20, 1835-46-1f BLACKSWITHING.



ng it on in all of its various branches, and will be appy to vait on his friends and the public generally. His work, shall be executed in a faithful manner, and he hopes by strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage

JOSIAH ENNIS. August 16, 1834 .- 33-1f

## NOTICE.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of SHAW & ENNIS, was disolved by mutual consent, on the 17th inst. all persons having demands against us are requested to present the same; and persons indebted are requested to call and settle, by note or cash.

SHAW & ENNIS.

N. B. The business will be carried on at the

same place by John R. Shaw, who feels thankful or past patronage and solicits a continuation J. R. SHAW.

N. B. Mr. Edwin C. Hickman is authorized Lexington, July 29, 1834 - 35-11